

Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

1. General Description of Data to be Managed**1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:**

MMSReefish Study Databases from 1993-1999 field collections (SEC7-95-11 Fish Mortalities From Explosive Removal of Petroleum Platforms)

1.2. Summary description of the data:

Impacts of the Explosive Removal of Offshore Oil and Gas Structures on Fish Stocks in the Gulf of Mexico Offshore oil and gas platforms in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) function as artificial reefs attracting a wide variety of marine life. Explosives are frequently used to remove these structures. These data describe the first comprehensive study to quantitatively assess impacts of the explosive removal of offshore oil and gas structures on fish. Between August 1993 and May 1999 surface and underwater sampling was conducted at nine explosive oil and gas platform removals in the GOM to estimate fish mortality. Water depth ranged from 14-36 m. After explosives were detonated, field personnel operating from inflatable boats used dip nets to collect all dead fish that floated to the surface while divers manually sampled dead fish that sank to the sea floor. The most severely impacted fish species at explosive structure removals in order of abundance were Atlantic spadefish (*Chaetodipterus faber*), blue runner (*Caranx crysos*), red snapper (*Lutjanus campechanus*), and sheepshead (*Archosargus probatocephalus*). These four species accounted for 86 of estimated mortality. Numbers of all other impacted species were far below those of the top four. Mortality estimates for red snapper were incorporated into stock assessment analyses. The impact of including explosive platform removal data was that abundance estimates were almost indistinguishable from the original assessment. The differences were well within the statistical estimation variances for the original assessment.

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

One-time data collection

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

1993 to 1997

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -94.7, E: -89.62, N: 29.4, S: 28.53

Gulf Of Mexico, Western

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)

Table (digital)

1.7. Data collection method(s):

(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

Instrument: N/A

Platform: N/A

Physical Collection / Fishing Gear: N/A

1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:**1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:****2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)****2.1. Name:**

Gregg Gitschlag

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:**2.4. E-mail address:**

Gregg.Gitschlag@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

409-766-3517

3. Responsible Party for Data Management

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

3.1. Name:

Gregg Gitschlag

3.2. Title:

Data Steward

4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?

No

4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):

0

5. Data Lineage and Quality

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

Process Steps:

- N/A

5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:**5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):**

N/A

6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?

Yes

6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:**6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:**

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:**6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:**

<https://inport.nmfs.noaa.gov/inport/item/8927>

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NMFS Data Documentation

Procedural Directive: <https://inport.nmfs.noaa.gov/inport/downloads/data-documentation-procedural-directive.pdf>

7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?

No

7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?

No

7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:

None

7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:

Southeast Fisheries Science Center

7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:

No

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

<http://accession.nodc.noaa.gov/0156750>

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

The data will be available from a public web server once an access methodology has been developed.

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

365

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

N/A

8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

To Be Determined

8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:

8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:

The archival process is currently under development.

8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):

Southeast Fisheries Science Center - Miami, FL

Location Of The Main Office Of The South East Fisheries Science Center

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

365

8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

The data resides on a secure government network requiring multi-factor authentication for network access.

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.